## REMARKS

Claims 1-59 are pending and stand rejected. Claims 1, 5, 6-8, 12-16, 21, 25-28, 32, 38-40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 54, and 59 have been amended.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC § 102: The Examiner rejected Claims 1-5 and 21-30 as being anticipated by USPN 6,453,353 issued to Win. To properly support a § 102 rejection, the cited reference must teach or suggest the combination of elements as set forth in required in a rejected claim.

Win describes a system in which a user can gain access to authorized web based resources based on the user's role in an organization. *See, e.g.,* Win Abstract. Win's system includes an Access server (106) and a registry server (108) that help regulate to a protected resource (208). *See* Win, Fig. 4 (reproduced below).
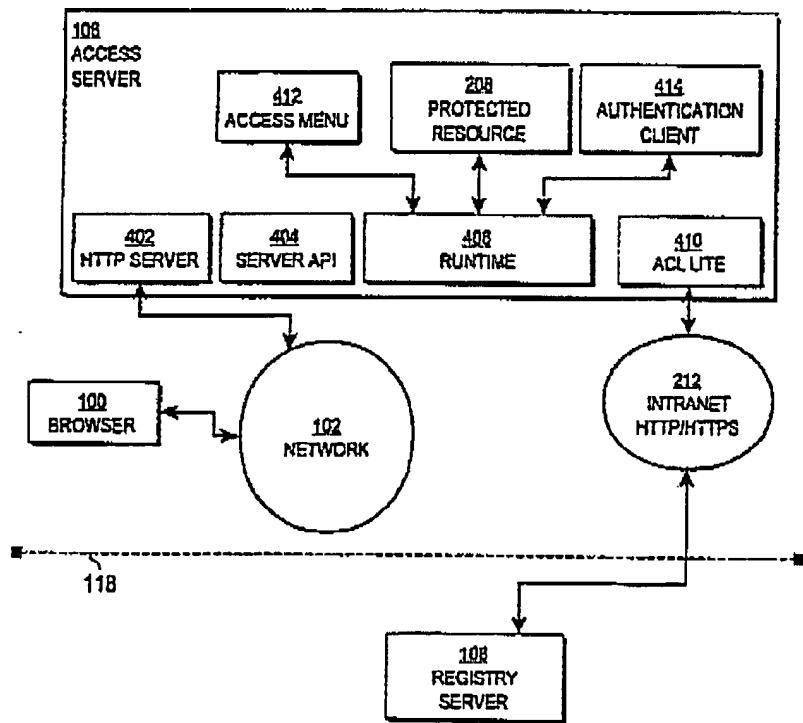
The following summary is taken from Win, col. 4, line 33 through col. 6, line 65. To access a protected resource (208) via browser (100), the user is first presented with

a login page. Win's authentication client (414) verifies credentials entered through the page and reads the user's "roles" from the registry server (108). Authentication client (414) then encrypts and sends this data as a cookie to browser (100). Once the user is authenticated, access menu (412) returns a menu personalized according to the user's roles. That menu provides access to one or more protected resources. Browser (100) is required to supply the cookie to enable the user to access any of those resources.

Claim 1 is directed to a method for providing a first network resource operating on a first network device access to a second network resource operating on a second network device. Claim 1 recites the following acts:

1. from a third network device, locating a profile using profile data obtained from a client device, the profile containing data for identifying and for accessing the second network resource;
2. from the third network device, supplying the profile to the second network resource;
3. from the third network device, receiving, from the second network resource, temporary credentials for accessing the second network resource and generated according to the profile; and
4. from the third network device, providing the first network resource with the temporary credentials so that the first network resource can provide the second network resource with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the second network resource on behalf of the client device.

Contrary to Claim 1, Win simply describes a system for providing a user of a browser (100) access to a protected resource (208). Win does not describe a system that allows a first network resource to access a second network resource where those network resources are operating on different network devices. Simply stated, Win does not teach or suggest providing, from a third network device, the first network resource (operating on a first network device) with the temporary credentials so that the first network resource can provide the second network (operating on a second network

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device) resource with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the second network resource on behalf of the client device.

In the context of Win, Fig. 4, Win does not teach or suggest that a network resource (operating on one network device) provide temporary credentials to access protected network resource (208) (operating on another network device) on behalf of a client device. To the contrary, Win only teaches that browser (100) supply temporary credentials in the form of a cookie to allow a user of browser (100) access to protected resource (208).

For at least these reasons, Claim 1 is patentable over Win as are Claims 2-5 due at least in part to their dependence from Claim 1.

Claim 21 is directed to a computer readable medium having instructions for implementing the method steps similar to those of Claim 1. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 21 and Claims 22-25 which depend from claim 21.

Claim 26 is directed is directed to a computer readable medium having instructions for:

1. from a first network device, instructing a client device to provide profile data to an identification service operating on a third network device, the identification service having access to one or more profiles used to access one or more data services, the profile data identifying a particular profile;

2. from the third network device, locating the particular profile using the profile data obtained from the client device, the profile containing data for identifying and for accessing a data service operating on a second network device;

3. from the second network device, generating temporary credentials for accessing the data service identified by the particular profile; and

4. from the first network device, providing the data service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service on behalf of the client device.

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For the same reasons discussed above with respect to Fig. 1, Win does not teach providing, from the first network device, a data service (operating on a second network device) with the temporary credentials to access the data service on behalf of a client device. In the context of Win, Fig. 4, Win only teaches that browser (100) supply temporary credentials in the form of a cookie to allow a user of browser (100) access to protected resource (208).

For at least these reasons, Claim 26 is patentable over Win as are Clams 27-31 due at least in part to their dependence from Claim 26.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC § 103: The Examiner rejected Claims 6-12, 14-19, 32-42, 44-51, 54-56, 58, and 59 as being unpatentable over Win in view of US Pub. 2003/0061275 to Brown.

Claim 6 is directed to method for enabling an application server to access a data service, the application server operating on a first network device and the data service operating on a second network device, and recites the following acts:

1. the application server instructing a client device to provide profile data to an identification service operating on a third network device, the identification service having access to one or more profiles used to access one or more data services including the data service operating on the second network device, the profile data identifying a particular profile;

2. the identification service locating the particular profile using the profile data received from the client device, the profile containing data for identifying and for accessing the data service;

3. the identification service providing the profile to the data service;

4. the data service generating temporary credentials for accessing the data service identified by the particular profile; and

5. the application server obtaining the temporary credentials and providing the data
service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data
service on behalf of the client device.

The Examiner admits that Win does not teach "that the application server obtains
the temporary credentials and providing the data service with the temporary credentials
to access the data service on behalf of the client." For this, the Examiner relies on
Brown. Brown simply describes a proxy machine (16) capable of stripping "set cookie"
commands being returned in message headers to a client device (10) from a web
content server (14). The proxy machine (16) stores the cookie in a storage (24) so that
the client device (10) does not have to. The proxy machine (16) also functions to add
cookies to message headers being sent from the client device (10) to the web content
server (14).
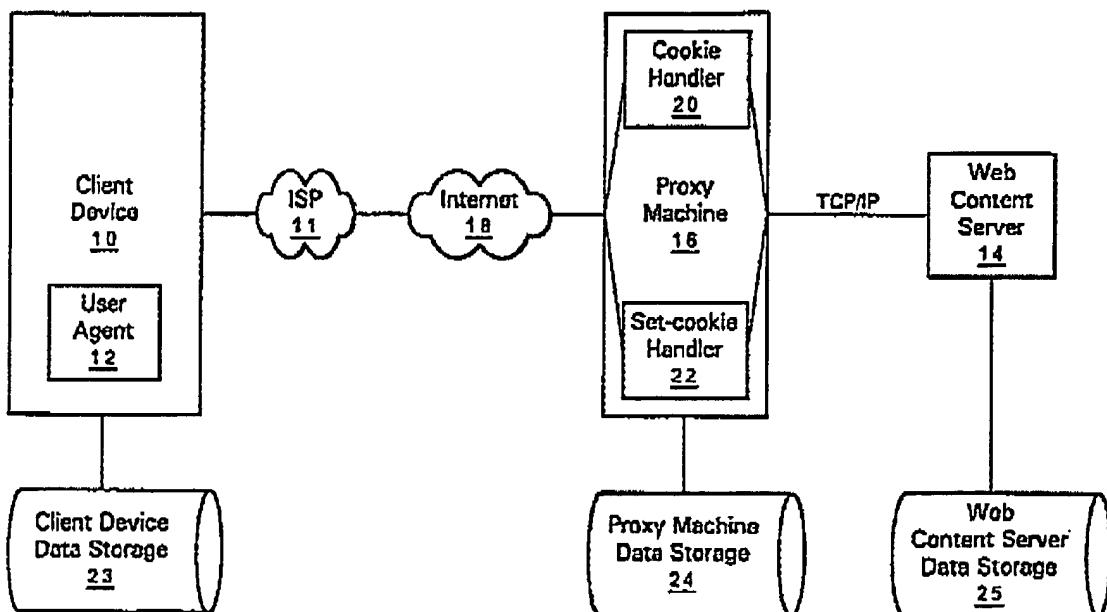
In the spirit of Claim 1, Claim 6 recites an application server (operating on a first
network device) that obtains temporary credentials and provides a data service
(operating on a second network device) with the temporary credentials to access and

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interact with the data service on behalf of a client device. Those temporary credentials are generated by the data service according to a profile located by an identification service that operates on a third network device. The identification service locates the profile using profile data provided by the client device. This is neither taught nor suggested by the combined teachings of Win and Brown.

For at least these reasons, Claim 6 is patentable over Win and Brown, as are Claims 7-13 which depend from Claim 6.

Claim 14 is directed to a method for enabling an application server to access a data service, the application server operating on a first network device and the data service operating on a second network device, and recites the following acts:

1. the application server receiving, from a client device, a request to direct an application;
2. the application server instructing the client device to provide profile data to an identification service operating on a third network device, the identification service having access to one or more profiles for identifying and accessing one or more data services, the profile data identifying a particular profile;
3. the identification service providing the data service with the particular profile identified by the profile data, the profile containing data for identifying and accessing the data service;
4. the data service using the profile to generate temporary credentials for accessing the data service; and
5. the application server providing the data service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service on behalf of the client device.

In the spirit of Claim 6, Claim 14 recites application server (operating on a first network device) that provides a data service (operating on a second network device) with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service on behalf of a client device. Those temporary credentials are generated by the data service according to a profile located by an identification service that operates on a third

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network device. The identification service locates the profile using profile data provided by the client device. As with Claim 6, this is neither taught nor suggested by the combined teachings of Win and Brown.

For at least this reason Claim 14 is patentable over Win and Brown as are Claims 15-20 which depend from Claim 14.

Claim 32 is directed to a computer readable medium having instructions for:

1. from a third network device, generating an interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile for accessing a data service operating on a second network device;

2. from the third network device, creating a profile according to selections made through the interface the profile containing data for identifying and accessing the data service;

3. from the third network device, providing a client device with profile data identifying a created profile;

4. upon receiving profile data, retrieving a profile identified by the profile data received;

5. generating temporary credentials for accessing the data service identified by the retrieved profile; and

6. providing an application server operating on a first network device with the temporary credentials for accessing and interacting with the data service on behalf of the client device.

In the spirit of Claim 6, Claim 32 recites providing an application server (operating on a first network device) with temporary credentials for accessing and interacting with a data service (operating on a second network device) on behalf of a client device. Those temporary credentials are generated according to a profile retrieved using profile data. As with Claim 6, this is neither taught nor suggested by the combined teachings of Win and Brown.

For at least these reasons Claim 32 is patentable over Win and Brown as are Claims 33-37 which depend from Claim 32.

Claim 38 is directed to a computer readable medium having instructions for:

1. generating, at a third network device, a profile interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile for locating and accessing a data service operating on a second network device;

2. from the third network device, creating a profile according to selections made through the profile interface, the profile containing data for identifying and accessing the data service;

3. from the third network device, providing a client device with profile data identifying a created profile;

4. receiving, at a first network device, a request to access an application;

5. from the first network device, instructing a client device to send profile data;

6. receiving the profile data at the third network device;

7. from the third network device, retrieving a profile identified by the profile data;

8. generating, at the second network device, temporary credentials for accessing a data service identified by the retrieved profile; and

9. from the first network device, providing the data service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service on behalf of the client device.

In the spirit of Claim 6, Claim 38 recites providing, from a first network device, a data service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service (operating on a second network device) on behalf of a client device. Those temporary credentials are generated at the second network device according to a profile retrieved using profile data. The profile is retrieved at a third network device using profile data sent by the client device under instruction from the third network device. As with Claim 6, this is neither taught nor suggested by the combined teachings of Win and Brown.

For at least these reasons Claim 38 is patentable over Win and Brown as are Claims 39-43 which depend from Claim 38.

Claim 44 is directed to a system for providing a first network resource operating on a first network device with access to a second network resource operating on a second network device and recites the following elements:

1. an identification service operating on a third network device, the identification service in network communication with a credential module,
2. the credential module operating on the second network device and operable to use a profile acquired by the identification service to generate temporary credentials for accessing the second network resource;
3. the identification service being operable to receive profile data from a client device, to acquire a profile identified by the profile data;
4. the credential module and the identification service, together being operable to provide the first network resource with the temporary credentials enabling the first network resource to provide the second network resource with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the second network resource on behalf of the client device.

Similar to the previous Claims, Claim 44 recites a credential module (operating on a second network device) and an identification service (operating on a third network device) that together can provide a first network resource (operating on a first network device) with the temporary credentials enabling the first network resource to provide a second network resource (operating on the second network device) with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the second network resource on behalf of a client. This is neither taught nor suggested by the combined teachings of Win and Brown.

For at least this reason Claim 44 is patentable over Win and Brown as are Claims 45-48 which depend from Claim 44.

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Claim 49 is directed to a system for accessing a data service operating on a second network device and recites the following elements:

1. an identification service, operating on a third network device, operable to receive profile data from a client device identifying a particular profile and to provide that profile, the profile to contain electronic data used to identify the data service;

2. a credential module, operating on the second network device, operable to obtain the profile from the identification service, generate temporary credentials, and map those credentials to the data service identified by the profile; and

3. an application server, operating on a first network device, operable to serve an interface containing instructions to send profile data to the identification service, to obtain the temporary credentials, and to provide the data service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service on behalf of the client device.

Win and Brown do not teach or suggest an identification service, a credential module, and an application server where each of those elements operates on a different network device in the manner recited. For at least this reason Claim 49 is patentable over Win and Brawn as are Claims 50-53 which depend from Claim 49.

Claim 54 is directed to a system for accessing a data service operating on a second network device and recites the following elements:

1. an identification service operating on a third network device and operable to generate a profile interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile containing electronic data used to identify the data service, to create a profile using selections made through the profile interface, to issue instructions to store profile data used to access the created profile, to receive, from a client device, profile data identifying a particular profile, and to provide that profile;

2. a credential module operable to obtain the profile from the identification service, generate temporary credentials, and map those credentials to the data service identified by the profile; and

3. an application server operating on a first network device and operable to serve an application interface that includes instructions to send profile data to the identification service, to obtain the temporary credentials, and to provide the data service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service on behalf of the client device.

Win and Brown do not teach or suggest an identification service, a credential module, and an application server where each operates on a different network device in the manner recited. For at least this reason Claim 54 is patentable over Win and Brown as are Claims 55-58 which depend from Claim 54.

Claim 59 is directed to a system for accessing data and recites the following elements:

1. a means for generating a profile interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile containing electronic data used to identify a particular data service operating on a second network device;

2. a means for creating a profile using selections made through the profile interface;

3. a means for issuing instructions to store profile data used to access the created profile;

4. a means for receiving, from a client device, profile data identifying a particular profile;

5. a means for providing the particular profile;

6. a means for generating temporary credentials;

7. a means for mapping the temporary credentials to the data service identified by the provided profile;

8. a means for serving an application interface that includes instructions to send profile data to an identification service operating on a third network device;

9. a means for providing, from a first network device, the data service with the temporary credentials to access and interact with the data service on behalf of the client device.; and

10. a means for invalidating the temporary credentials

Win and Brown fail to teach or suggest a system that utilizes three different network devices and a client device in the manner recited by Claim 59. For at least this reason Claim 59 is patentable over Win and Brown.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC § 103: The Examiner rejected Claims 13, 20, 31, 43, 52, 53, and 57 as being unpatentable over Win in view of a publication authored by Curtin.

- Claim 13 depends from Claim 6 and includes all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 6 is patentable, so is Claim 13.

- Claim 20 depends from Claim 14 and includes all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 14 is patentable, so is Claim 20.

- Claim 31 depends from Claim 26 and includes all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 26 is patentable, so is Claim 31.

- Claim 43 depends from Claim 38 and includes all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 38 is patentable, so is Claim 43.

- Claims 52 and 53 depend from Claim 51 and include all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 51 is patentable, so are Claims 52 and 53.

- Claim 57 depends from Claim 54 and includes all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 54 is patentable, so is Claim 57.

CONCLUSION: The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action. Claims 1-59 are felt to be in condition for allowance. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory Eugene Perkins

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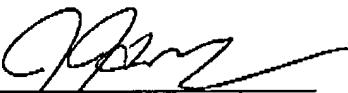
Jack H. McKinney
Reg. No. 45,685

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